POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2033

HE HAS 200 HANDS MAKING NEEDLES.

English Manufacturer Describes the Process for Telegraph Readers

ENDORSES CHAMBERLAIN.

A Small Town That is the Centre of a Great Industry--Needles, Pins and Fish-hooks--English Workmen Skilful, But Their Employers Too Conservative In Their Ideas.

Raymond B. Turner, a member of the firm of R. Turner & Sons, Redditch (England), which firm since 1745 has been manufacturing pins, needles, fishing hooks and fishing tacle, is at the Royal for a few days. Redditch, though only a small town of about 12,000 inhabitants, has attained a world-wide celebrity because of the excellency of its needles. There are in the place twelve large houses engaged in the manufacture of needles, besides many smaller establishments; and as there are no other industries it will be readily understood that it is of the utmost importance that their wares should be kept up to the required standard. The firm of R. Turner & Sons is one of the largest of these houses ,employing about 200 hands all the year round, turning out on an average 200,000 needles a day, or considerably over a million a week.

It may be noted in passing that Mr. Turner as a manufacturer is an enthusiastic supporter of Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal policy. This is on account of the fact that Germany at the present time can flood the English markets with her goods, which for various reasons, especially their more poorly paid labor, they can afford to sell cheaper than the English manufacturer.

As a matter of fact, however, Germany does not enter into competition at all in his particular line, anywhere in the British Isles or the colonies. And English pins and needles have secured for themselves such a good name even in the United States that they are sold often before the products of their own manufacturies.

The process of needle-making as described by Mr. Turner is an absorbingly interesting one. The raw material is bought by the firm in the shape of coils of wire about the size of an ordinary lead pencil, which by means of specially constructed machinery is drawn down to the required degree of fineness. After being subjected to this process the wire is taken to a machine where it is cut into pieces, each of which is long enough to make two needles. These pieces are then taken in hand by another man who anneals them and makes them perfectly straight. The next stage is pointing. This is done by feeding the wires over a rapidly revolving stone, which points both ends at once. In former times this pointing was a very unhealthy process, but in all modern factories the dust and particles from the steel are blown from the operator by means of large fans. After being pointed the pieces of wire are taken to the stamping machine, where the impression of two eyes, head to head, are stamped in the centre. The next stage in the manufacture is the punching of the eyes, which is done at what is known as the "eyeing machine.'" Here the needles are threaded on small wires, about 250 on each pieces, and the burr or waste caused by the stamping machine is filed off; the bar is broken in two, and the needles filed smooth round the head.

All the above processes are carried out while the wire is in a soft state. The needles are now hardened and tempered by being placed in steel troughs over immense fires, until the requisite amount of heat is obtained on them, when they are plunged into an oil bath. After being taken out of the oil they are placed into a cool oven, where they are allowed to cool gradually, which gives them the requisite elasticity.

During all the above processes the needles have very naturally become dirty and greasy, and they are next subjected to a scouring process. In this stage they are tightly bound into long strips of canvas with a little emery powder, and rolled under heavy steam rollers for a period varying from eight hours to three days, according to the quality of the needles. During this process they are taken out and washed in soap suds, and rescoured, two or three times.

The finishing or polishing is then done by the needles being held over rapidly revolving wheels covered with soft leather, the points being set on fine emery wheels and the eyes cleared out and made perfectly smooth inside. They are then stuck in cloth and put into specially prepared paper to prevent rust and labelled ready for market.

Unlike a needle, which has to go through so many different processes before perfection is reached, the pin is made complete by one machine, the wire being fed in at one end, cut into lengths, pointed and headed passing out at the other ready to be tinned. The tinning process is done by means of a chemical bath, in which block tin has been dissolved. The best pins are made out of brass wire, the commonest and cheapest kinds of iron wire.

The process for manufacturing fishhooks naturally differs with the fashion and purpose of the hook desired, but the following is that used in making the better classes of sportsmen's hooks. After the wire is drawn down to the required degree of fineness it is cut into lengths suitable for one hook. The barb is cut by machinery and the points are hand-filed on each one separately. They are then bent on hand bends, which are pieces of wood, at one end of which is a steel cap the required shape of the hook. There is a slot on one side of this in which the barb is caught, and the wire is pulled round until it is the exact shape of the cap. The other ends are then ringed, flatted, marked or tapered according to the various uses for which the hooks are intended.

The process of manufacturing the cheaper grade of hooks differs from the above in the fact that the points are ground on stones and the hooks themselves are bent by machinery.

Speaking of the competition which English manufacturers meet from foreign countries Mr. Turner expressed the opinion that if the British workman could meet the foreign mechanic on his own grounds there could be no question of the superior skill of the former. It is largely because the British manufacturer persists in putting the same lines of goods on the market, while in the United States and Germany they are constantly evolving new ideas. It should be the object of all, he thinks, to endeavor to meet this tendency of foreign nations by putting up the same classes of goods, and with the larger amount of skill the British workman possesses it could be done better and the large markets of the world are eager to get the best goods no matter what country they come from.

SPORTING EVENTS OF A DAY.

TURF.

The past season has been the greatest in the history on the American turf and figures show that the season in the Maritime Provinces has been the greatest ever known in this section.

There was more racing than for years; towns which have not had racing for some time again revived the sport; more fast pacers were imported than ever before, and the the Maritime Province record was placed at a lower mark than ever, the honor being held by Mr. J. R. Cowan's Helen R. (2.08¾), which lowered the record to 2.15¼ at Halifax. Almost every track had its record lowered, as follows:

Halifax—Helen R., 2.08½, J. R. Cowan,
Springhill.....2.15¾
Springhill—Gilty, 2.14¼, E. Le Roi Wilkis, Sydney.....2.16
Moncton—Tonita F., 2.11¼, A. B. Etter,
Amherst.....2.16½
Charlottetown—John T., 2.09¾, J. D.
Keith, Stellarton.....2.17¼
Fredericton—Ituna, 2.10, J. M. Johnston,
Calais.....2.17¾
New Glasgow—Allie Snell, 2.14¼, C. E.
Smith, Halifax.....2.19
Bathurst—Gertie Glen,2.19¼, John Trive,
Woodstock.....2.19¼
Yarmouth—Whirligig, 2.10, A. H. Learment, Truro.....2.20

All these records, however, were made by pacers, the trotting record, 2.18¼, being still held by Border. The fastest mile by a trotter during the season was at Springhill, in October, when Fairview Chimes trotted in 2.19¼; Rosemont, 2.19½, was the fastest provincial bred trotter of the season. Twenty-eight trotters and pacers owned in the provinces entered the 2.30 list, and a dozen already in the charmed circle reduced their records. The following is a list of the new 2.30 trotters and pacers:

Rosemont, g. g. by Almont Wilkes 2.19½
Lord Alverston (p) blk s., by Lord
Crittenden.....2.19½
Clayson, jr., (p) b. s. by Clayson 2.20
Clayson, jr., (p) b. s., by Clayson 2.21
Ada Mac, (p) b. m., by Parkside 2.21
Bourbon T., b. s., by Bourbon Wilkes .2.21
Scamp, (p) blk. g., by Clayson 2.21¼
Annie Brevet, (p) ch. m., by Brevet ..2.21½
Daisy DeWitt, b. m., by Red Lake 2.22½
Drucil, (p) ch. g., by Gambetta Wilkes..2.22½
Sheila Mac, b. m., by Ajalon 2.22¾
Montrose, b. g., by Nelson Wilkes 2.23
Pattie Bangs, (p) b. m., by Parkside ..2.23¼
Stephen T., (p), b. g., by Sharper 2.23½
Glengarry, (p) blk. s., by Sir William..2.24¼
Maizie, (p) b. m., by Provider 2.25½
Estill Boy, b. g., by Potential 2.26
Ping Pong (p) b. m., by Lord Dufferin.2.26¼
L. S., b. s., by Parkside 2.26½
George Mansfield, b. g., by Pandect ..2.26½
Nellie, b. m., by Rampart 2.28
Kremont, b. m., by Kremlin 2.28¼
Fanny Lambert, b. m., by Resolution ..2.28½
MacDuff (?) by Lord Dufferin 2.28¾
Princess Regent, ch. m., by Ardagh....2.29
Kate Barr (?) Chatham.....2.29¼
Jewel (p), blk. m., by Black Pilot 2.29½
Mike Dempsey, blk. g., by Elmo 2.29½

The horses already in the list which reduced their records were:

Gertie Glen (p) b. m., by Red Glen, 2.20¼ to 2.19¼.

Starlight, b. g., by Rampart, 2.24¼ to 2.20.

Roberval, br. s., by Wilton, 2.22½ to 2.20.

Doncella (p), m. m., by Don Pizarro, 2.26 to 2.20¼.

Fleetstep, b. g., by Ajalon, 2.24¼ to 2.20¾.

Kate Willard, (p) b. m., by October, 2.24½ to 2.21¾.

Joe Youngheart, b. g., by Sir Nutwood, 2.24½ to 2.23¾.

Kaizer G., (p) b. h., by Melbourne King, 2.29¾ to 2.24.

Golden Gate (p) b. m., by Parkside, 2.25½ to 2.24¼.

Cherry Arden (p) b. m., by Cherrycroft, 2.27¼ to 2.24¼.

Nina Wilkes, b. m., by Barney Wilkes, 2.27¼ to 2.24¼.

Leswood (p) b. g., by Parkwood, 2.29¼ to 2.27¼.

Erskine Reed (p) 2.20¾, by Chatterton, and Fairview Chimes, 2.19¼, by Chimes, owned in Maine, got their records in the provinces.—Halifax Recorder.

HEART PALPITATION AT NIGHT

Rattles even the strongest nerves, and to the average woman life is a purgatory so genuine that its return is looked upon with dread. Take little Nelson's Nerviline in sweetened water and away goes the palpitation. You'll save lots of frights by keeping Nerviline on hand—it's useful for a whole lot of pains and aches and costs only 25c. for a large bottle.

Personal Intelligence

The marriage of Captain S. Blandford, of Newfoundland, and Mrs. R. M. Wilkie, of Halifax, will take place on Thursday, Nov. 19.

At Proctor's 125th street theatre, New York, Miss Jessie Bonstelle is appearing this week in the leading role in Woman Against Woman.

Rev. L. D. Morse, of Berwick, has accepted the call to the Wolfville Baptist church, and will assume the pastorate about the middle of January.

Squire George Worden, of Wickham, Queens county, was in the city Friday.

John O. Vanwart, of Evandale, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. W. W. Doherty and niece, of Campbellton, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Murray, Douglas avenue, have gone home.

H. H. McDonald, of St. John (N. B.), was registered at the Winnipeg hotel, Winnipeg, on the 9th.

Miss Edith Ayrton, whose engagement to Israel Zangwill, the author, is announced, has relatives living in Hampton.

H. A. Whitney, who has been seriously ill for some time, left Moncton Friday night for Boston for special treatment. He was accompanied by Dr. L. H. Price and his son-in-law, Ald. Harris.

Mart Chapman, of Indiantown, has gone to Bermuda for the winter to work.

A. C. M. Lawson, school teacher, formerly of Albert county and Salisbury, has retired from the teaching profession to engage in the life insurance business.

On Nov. 14, 1853, John F. Grant entered the employ of the St. Stephen's bank as accountant under David Upton, who was then cashier. He has remained steadily with the bank during the intervening half century, succeeding the late Robert Watson as cashier in 1881. During all these ears Mr. Grant has never missed one day from his duties on account of illness, a record that is hard to duplicate.—St. Stephen Courier.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SPLENDID RECORD OF HELPFUL WORK

Is That of the St. John Protestant Orphan Asylum.

FOUNDED IN 1854.

It Now Contains Thirty Children, But is In Need of the Aid of Generous Friends--Many Ways in Which Needed Assistance May Be Given.

Perhaps one of the most deserving institutions in this city is that known as the St. John Protestant Orphan Asylum, 165-167 Britain steet. This excellent institution was founded in 1854, when the Asiatic cholera raged so fearfully in St. John, leaving many homes destitute of their principal bread-winners.

As the asylum, with everything it contained, including the records of the institution, was burned in the fire of 1877, it is impossible to say very much of the work done prior to that event. At that time, however, there were in the institution thirteen children, all of whom were safely removed to the General Public Hospital, under the supervision of Miss Frost. Ten of these children were a short time after removed to th Little Wanderers' Home, Boston, where they stayed three months, until a building was secured for their reception here.

On Sept. 2, 1880, the foundation of the present building was laid with appropriate ceremonies by the late Hon. John Boyd, and on Nov. 17 of the following year the formal opening took place.

Before the fire many bazaars were held and anonymous gifts received for the benefit of the orphans, but last year there were no bequests, and although there is a gratifying increase in the amount of personal giving, the amount of money received is still pitifully inadequate for carrying on the work.

The financial statement in the report of the directors for the year ending April 30, 1902, shows the total receipts from all sources for the year to have been $2,282.52. The expenditures for the same period totaled $2,575.50, which leaves a balance on the wrong side of the books of $292.98.

The house itself is managed with the utmost economy by Miss Frost, and it is wonderful to see how neat and clean everything in it is. There are at the present time in the asylum thirty children—seventeen girls and thirteen boys. These sleep in large, airy dormitories, the walls of which are, like all the rest of the house, kept spotlessly clean. Each child is obliged to make its own bed, and although all are neat in appearance, the matron reports that the boys are ahead of the girls in the tidiness with which they perform this task.

The whole cooking for the institution is done by Miss Gertrude Reed, who has grown up in the asylum, having entered it eleven years ago, when she was eight years old. The committee decided to put her on wages in 1901, but owing to their straitened financial circumstances, she is only allowed a pittance, so that it is more a labor of love with her than anything else. Miss Reed has the misfortune to be lame, having a weak ankle, which will not allow her to walk very far without the aid of a cane. This being the case, she is obliged to use the street cars every time she wants to go up town, and it would be an exceedingly graceful act for some one to send the young lady in question a yearly pass, besides being an indirect way of helping the work of the institution.

There is a school room in the building, where pupils are regularly graded, and separate play grounds for the boys and girls. The space for the girls is a beautiful enough spot, but the boys' play ground is a bare, ugly looking place, and would be much better for about six inches of good, clean gravel over it.

For rainy weather the children have a large play room on the top storey, which is well warmed in the winter time; but it is woefully bare of such toys and games as children of that age take most delight in. Indeed there are many nurseries in this city, where there are only three or four tots, with more toys. There is probably a sufficiency of books, both for the school room and leisure times, but children do not like to be reading all the time, and it is not desirable they should do so.

The orphan asylum holds a proud record in that none of the children trained within its walls have turned out bad. On the other hand, many of them have done exceedingly well, and now occupy no mean positions in society. These in their prosperity have not forgotten the kindness experienced in their former home, and the matron is in possession of many letters which evince the gratitude of the writers. Some have even, out of their abundance, donated sums of money to enable the work to be carried on.

There is no part of the world's work so important as the training of the young, and that there is ample room for such an institution as the Protestant Orphan Asylum in St. John must be abundantly evident to all. There are many ways in which help can be afforded the management, which would be quite as good as giving money. For instance, there is no gas or electric light in the building, and about two barrels of oil are consumed for light every year. It would seem to be a very small matter for some of our merchants to donate five or six gallons of oil each to the institution, and thus relieve it of that part of the expense at least.

All the clothing for the children is made on the premises, with the exception of the overcoats for the boys, which are bought ready made. It may be added that the girls do all the lighter washing and all the ironing.

The citizens of St. John have abundantly proved in the past that they are ever ready to extend a helping hand where it is needed, and the directors feel confident that the needs of this institution need only be mentioned to be supplied.

This is a simple recipe for a small seamed custard. Thoroughly beat one egg, put it into a large cup, and fill up with milk. Add half a teaspoonful of sugar; cover with buttered paper, and steam for twenty minutes.

OBITUARY.

James Mason Godard.

A telegram received in the city Saturday by the relatives of James Mason Godard told of his death in Anaconda, Montana, on the 13th inst. Mr. Godard was a native of this city and was the youngest son of the late John S. Godard. He left here sixteen years ago and engaged in business successfully at Anaconda. He was taken ill only recently. He was thirty-seven years of age and leaves his wife, formerly Miss Maud White, of Bridgetown (N. S.), and one son, also two brothers, John W. Godard and Frederick Godard, of this city, and six sisters, Mrs. T. O. Miles, of Montana; Mrs. N. H. Upham, of Parrsboro, and Mrs. G. D. Hunter, Mrs. S. T. Vaughan, Mrs. R. D. Taylor and Miss Helen Godard, of this city. The body will be interred at Anaconda.

Mrs. William J. Pitman.

The death of Mrs. Hannah Pitman, widow of William J. Pitman, occurred Sunday. Deceased, who was a daughter of the late Jeremiah O'Leary, leaves one child, a mother and four brothers—Timothy, Henry, John and Andrew O'Leary—all resident of this city.

Stephen Vanwart, Woodstock.

Woodstock, Nov. 14.—Stephen Vanwart, a long time resident of Woodstock, died at his home here this morning after a long illness from consumption. He leaves a wife and family.

Mrs. Isabelle Miller.

The death occurred at Moncton, Saturday morning, of Mrs. Isabelle Miller, at the home of her son-in-law, W. J. Lockhart, of the I. C. R., Bonaccord street. The deceased, who had been in failing health for some time, had been confined to bed for some time, having broken her hip through an accident some five weeks ago. Mrs. Miller was born in Aberdeen (Scotland), and came to this country about forty-six years ago. She resided in Salisbury for many years, but had been living in Moncton about ten years. Her husband, William Miller, who died some time ago, is buried at Salisbury. The children surviving are: Mrs. W. J. Lockhart, of Moncton; Mrs. Smith, Fredericton road; Mrs. (Con.) Edward Thompson, Mrs. Daniel Miller, Livingstone (Minnesota), and Mrs. Jonathan Crandall, of Hampton. Mrs. Alex. Donald, of this city, is a sister of deceased.

Thomas Guest.

Yarmouth, Nov. 14—Thomas Guest, of the customs, a prominent citizen, died this morning.

The Late Robert Prince.

Kingston, Kings Co., Nov. 13.—The death of Robert Prince, station agent at Jubilee, which was announced in Thursday's Telegraph, was one of the saddest events that has taken place in this section for a long time and much sympathy is felt for the bereaved wife, daughter and sorrowing relatives. Mr. Prince had been agent at Jubilee for four years and it will be very difficult to find a man who will fill the position as he did. Mr. Prince's wife was formerly Miss Jennie Northrup, of Kingston, Kings county, and the people of Kingston sympathize deeply with her in her trouble.

Louis M. Coll.

Louis M. Coll, a promising young North End business man, died Sunday night at the home of his father, Michael Coll, Douglas avenue. He had not been in good health for some time, suffering from stomach trouble, but was able to be out driving a few days ago. Sunday he was about the house, but after the evening meal complained of feeling weak and was helped to bed. A short time afterwards he passed away.

Mr. Coll was twenty-five years old, and was the second son of Michael Coll, of the board of school trustees. He did business in dry goods under the firm name of D. J. Delaney & Co., in Main street, acquiring the business on the death of Mr. Delaney some three years ago. He was of fine character, took an active interest in the Y. M. A. of St. Peter's church, of which he was secretary last year, and he founded the association journal. For the family so suddenly bereaved, there will be heartfelt sympathy. Principal Coll, of St. Peter's school, is a brother of deceased.

Mrs. Ingles Gavel.

Presque Isle, Me., Nov. 14.—Mrs. Ingles Gavel died Thursday evening, Nov. 12th, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Laskie, this village, from pulmonary consumption, as a result of several severe attacks of "grip," with which she was afflicted with during the past ten years. Mrs. Gavel was born in Holderville, Kings county (N. B.), and was 31 years of age. On Dec. 20, 1899, she was united in marriage to Ingles Gavel, who survives her and who, with his wife, came to Presque Isle from Yarmouth county, Nova Scotia, about 18 months ago, since which time they have made their home here. Deceased was an exemplary Christian, having united, at the age of 18, with the Baptist church of Carleton county (N. B.) She leaves no children.

Peter McLaggan.

Peter McLaggan, a well known resident of Covered Bridge, Nashwaak, died at that place on Sunday, after a lengthy illness. The deceased, who was about seventy years of age, was one of the leading residents of that section of the country. He leaves four sons, John and Martin, who reside in the west, and Kenneth McLaggan, who lives at Covered Bridge. The deceased also leaves a widow and three daughters.

Mrs A. J. H. Stewart, Bathurst.

Bathurst, Nov. 16.—The community was shocked yesterday on receipt of a telegram announcing the death of Mrs. Stewart, wife of A. J. H. Stewart, of this place. Mrs. Stewart went to Montreal about six weeks ago to undergo an operation at the Royal Victoria Hospital there. The operation was successfully performed, but the nervous shock was too great. She gradually became weaker and died at noon yesterday. The body will arrive here by express tomorrow morning, accompanied by Mr. Stewart, who has been with her for the last three weeks. Mrs. Stewart was formerly Miss Isabella Morrison, of Kingston, Kent county.

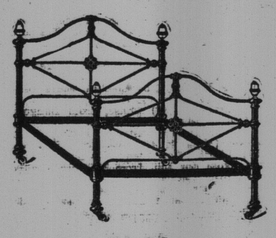
Mrs W. Smith Roop.

The death of Mary Elizabeth, wife of W. Smith Roop, occurred Monday, Deceased, who was a daughter of Charles Higgins, leaves her husband and three children.

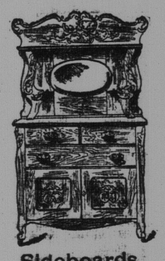
Furniture.

Our Furniture Department is at all times fully stocked with the newest designs in every branch of Household Furniture. We offer exceptional values in low priced Elm Bedroom Suits, White Enamel Iron Beds, low priced Elm Extension Dining Tables and Sideboards, Upholstered Parlor Suits and Hall Stands.

Write for photos of our leading styles.



$4.75.
White Enamel Iron Bed
With brass knobs 4½ feet wide.
All our white enamel beds are well finished with best enamel and are of handsome designs. Prices from $4.75 to $25.



Sideboards.
We are showing many handsome designs in low price elm sideboards. These are strongly made and well finished and have perfect mirror plates. Prices from $12.50 upwards.

Dining Tables.
Our extension dining tables are made to extend smoothly without trouble. Are strongly made and well finished. Dining tables to extend 6 ft., from $5.50 upwards; to extend 8 ft., from $7.75 upwards. Dining tables to extend 8 ft., from $10.50 upwards.

Manchester Robertson Allison, Limited
ST. JOHN, N. B

Dominion of Canada, Province of New Brunswick. In the Supreme Court in Equity:

Between Annie Ellis, plaintiff, and John Bain, Mary Olivia Bain, Mary Barton, Thomas Barton, Janet Reid, Thomas Reid, William George Verner, Isabella Verner, William Manette, Alfred E. Lair, Bertie A. Lair, the trustees of school district No. 1, in the parish of Saint Martins, in the County of the City and County of St. John, The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation, Elizabeth Bain and William Ellis, defendants.

Whereas it has been made to appear to me the undersigned one of the judges of the Supreme Court, by affidavit that John Bain, farmer, departed this life on or about the fourteenth day of February, A. D. 1868, at the parish of Saint Martins, intestate, and that at the time of his death he was seized or possessed in fee simple of all that tract of land granted by the Crown to him, the said John Bain, under and by grant numbered 1926, of the twenty-seventh day of December, 1825, and described therein as:

"A tract of land in the Parish of Saint Martins and County of Saint John, bounded as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the north east angle of land granted to Stephen Howard in the second tier south of the road leading from Loch Lomond to Quaco, thence by magnet south one degree west sixty chains of four poles each, thence north eighty-nine degrees west thirty-five chains, thence south one degree, west thirty-five chains to Philip Moshers north line, thence along the same and its prolongation south eighty-nine degrees east forty-five chains to land granted to Patrick Kennedy, thence north one degree east eighty-five chains to the rear of the Quaco Road lots, and thence north forty-five degrees west fourteen chains to the place of beginning containing two hundred acres, more or less, with an allowance of ten per cent. for roads and waste, being wilderness land, and particularly described on the annexed plan."

Saving and excepting thereout a parcel of land conveyed by the said John Bain in his lifetime to Madras Bohee Trustees by deed dated the eighteenth day of March A. D. 1848, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of Saint John in Book M. No. 3 of records, pages 276 and following and described as "A tract of land situate lying and being on the road leading from the Quaco Road to Tynemouth Creek and more particularly described as follows, viz.: To commence at the junction of the said road with the road leading from Nathaniel Floyd's to Quaco, thence running four poles along the road leading from Nathaniel Floyd's to the Tynemouth Creek Road before mentioned, thence running two poles in the direction of the Meeting House recently erected to the rear of the School House, thence four poles until it meets the Tynemouth Road, thence two poles to the place of beginning.

And also saving and excepting thereout a certain other parcel of land conveyed by the said John Bain in his lifetime and Hannah S., his wife, to John Brown, James Brown, Jr., John Patterson, William Boyne, John Smith, George Smith, Daniel Smith, John Parker, Richard Lovett, Samuel Brown, Hugh Bell, John Porter, William Floyd, James Floyd, Sr., and James Floyd, Jr., by deed dated the first day of October A. D. 1867, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of Saint John in Book K. Number 4 of Records, pages 153 and following and described as:

"The following parcel of land, namely, from the boundary of the School House Lot and running seven rods along the Ten Mile Creek Road from thence at right angles twelve rods from thence at right angles seven rods and from thence at right angles twelve rods the place of beginning, the whole area contained between these boundaries being eighty-four square rods, more or less," and that the said John Bain, deceased, left him surviving the following heirs, namely: Annie Ellis, the plaintiff in this suit, a daughter; John Bain, one of the defendants in this suit, a son; Mary Barton and Janet Reid, two of the defendants herein, daughters, and Edward Bain, now deceased, a son, whose widow, Elizabeth Bain, is joined herein as defendants and that the said Mary Barton and Thomas Barton, her husband, are necessary persons to this suit.

And whereas it has been made to appear to me by said affidavit to my satisfaction that Mary Barton and Thomas Barton, two of the above named defendants, do not reside within the Province, so that they cannot be served with a summons and that their place of residence cannot be ascertained and that the plaintiff has good prima facia grounds for filing a bill against the above named defendants, I do therefore hereby order that the said defendants, Mary Barton and Thomas Barton, on or before the eighteenth day of November next, enter an appearance in this suit if they intend to defend the same wherein a bill will be filed against the above named defendants at the suit of the above named plaintiff for the partition and division between the plaintiff and those of the defendants thereto entitled of the lot of land hereinbefore described, saving the exceptions hereinbefore described or in the alternative for the sale of all said lot of land and premises hereinbefore described saving the said exceptions hereinbefore described and that the proceeds of said sale be divided amongst the plaintiff and those of the defendants entitled thereto according to their several shares ,proportions and amounts to which they may be entitled, and unless an appearance is so entered the bill may be taken pro confesso and a decree made.

Let this order be published in the Royal Gazette and in the Saint John Semi-Weekly Telegraph.

Dated this twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1903.

(Sgd.) E. McLEOD, J. S. C.

H. A. McKEOWN, Plaintiff's Attorney.

This order is granted on the application of Harrison A. McKeown, of Pugsley's Building, Princess street, in the City of Saint John, in said Province ,the Plaintiff's Solicitor in the said case.

(Sgd.) E. McLEOD, J. S. C.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR
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—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately true, and he regretted to say that he had been sworn to.—See The Times, July 13, 1894.

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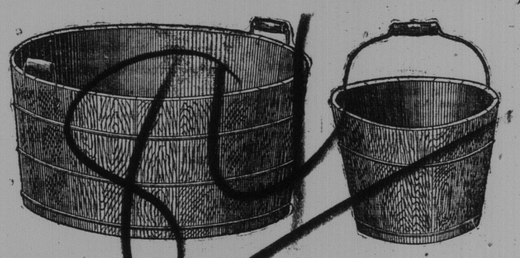

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